without saying anything about it. But rather than leave her there I would sail her back to Norway. Chicago is all right her back to Norway. Chicago is all right this year, but next year there would be no reason why an exhibit of this sort should be there any more than in any other big inland city. My own hope is that some arrangement can be made by which she shall remain in this city as a national institution. If this cannot be national institution. If this cannot be done I shall take her back to Norway. This would really be a big thing, and as much display would be made over her return there as was done on her arrival in this country and later in Chicago.

"Now that the fair is almost over, and the receipe of Chicago realize that there is

"Now that the fair is almost over, and the people of Chicago realize that there is no chance of her staying there, the Norweglans have again taken up the matter of the subscription, and already several thousand dollars have been raised on condition that she shall remain in Washington, where she would be an interesting object to all Americans. If I do take her back to Norwer Lebell care in this country this winway I shall stay in this country this win-ter and take her back next spring, for while I am sure she could make the trip even in stormy weather, there is no reason why we should run the risk, especially as there are no accommodations on board to keep the men comfortable in cold weather." An Exact Reproduction.

"Is the Viking a precise reproduction of the model that was recently unearthed in Norway?" asked The Star man.

"Yes, an exact reproduction in every way. She is 78 feet long, 16 feet wide and 5 feet 11 inches deep, not counting a 16-inch keel. This is by Norwegian measurement. Thirtyfive inches by our measurement make about thirty-six of yours and this would make the Viking in the neighborhood of 80 feet long." What are your plans for the future, cap-

"Well, I shall leave here late tonight or tomorrow morning for Indianapolis, where I am to lecture on Wednesday evening. About the 1st of November the Viking will leave Chicago and start on her way around to the eastern coast. We shall go down the Mississippl to the gulf and so on around to this part of the country. In this way we shall avoid the ice and all excessive cold. We will probably reach this city some time in the month of March. Already we have been invited to stop at many places along the line of travel, and it is evident that our trip will be in the nature of a gala occasion

for all of us."

At the conclusion of this talk Capt.

Andersen and The Star man went to the
banking house of C. J. Bell & Co., where
the captain met Mr. Gardiner Hubbard, the president of the National Geographical Society. Later Mr. W. E. Curtis came in with Lieut. Little of the navy, the man who had charge of the building of the Spanish caravels, and there was a pleasant meeting between the man who had built a ship like the one in which Leif Erikson is said to have come to this country, and the man who built the three ships like the ones used by An Interview With the President.

At 12:30 Capt. Andersen, in company with Mr. Hubbard, called at the White House and had quite a lengthy interview, by appointment with the President. Later it was their plan to call upon the Secretary of the Navy. At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Hubbard enter-tained the hardy Norseman and a few other tained the hardy Norseman and a few other guests at a handsome luncheon at the Metroguests at a handsome luncheon at the Metropolitan Club. Capt. Andersen expressed the
desire to look in upon the Senate and he
will probably be given the liberties of the
press gallery later this afternoon.

It may interest a good many people and
at the same time go far toward settling a
vexed question to state that Capt. Andersen
pronounces the name of his ship as though
it were spelled Wicking.

CAPITOL TOPICS.

To Prevent Frauds. At the request of Representative Turner of Georgia, chairman of the subcommittee of ways and means on administrative customs laws, Assistant Secretary Hamiin of the Treasury Department was before the subcommittee Saturday. He was asked to subcommittee Saturday. He was asked to subcommittee Saturday in the present subcommittee of changes in the present subcommittee. The subcommittee is acceptance will explain more fully on my return. At the request of Representative Turner laws which he had found to be destrable or necessary for the information of the comnecessary for the information of the com-mittee. He pointed out a number of amend-ments that would, in his opinion, improve the laws as at present on the statute books. None of them, it is said, were of any great importance, but each one, if enacted into law, would prevent a leak of, or fraud upon, the revenues of the government. For Disabled Soldiers.

Mr. Lucas (S. D.) introduced in the House today a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the tablishment, control, operation and maintenance of a hospital for disabled volunteer soldiers at Hot Springs, S. D.

Pay of Army Veterinarians. Mr. Robinson of Pennsylvania introduced in the House today a bill fixing the pay of army veterinarians at \$125 per month and giving them the allowances, pensions and enure of office of a first lieutenant of cav-

AN UNSUSPECTED MARRIAGE. Bettian Girard Suing for Divorce From Harrison J. Wolfe.

NEW YORK,Oct. 23.-The Evening World prints the following: Miss Bettina Girard, who was formerly the wife of the millionaire Padelford, and who, three years ago, married the comic

opera singer, John Raffael, is now suing for a divorce from Harrison J. Wolfe, a good-looking young leading man to whom she was wedded by Judge Lockwood in Jersey City, September 18. This is the first time that news of the

marriage has leaked out, as Miss Girard, who appears tonight at the Academy Music, was anxious to keep it quiet. The story is a melancholy one. It was d to the writer yesterday by young offe. Said he: 'My first meeting with Miss Girard was

on August 14, at the rooms of the Vaude-ville club, which had been engaged by Messrs. Litt and Davis for the rehearsals of their new play "In Old Kentucky." I was engaged to create the leading male role in the piece, Miss Girard for the leading knew of the woman's rather sensa-

tional past-a past that she does not deny. During rehearsals, I showed her only a gentlemanly courtesy, as I considered her a dangerous woman, and tried to avoid This seemed to rattle her vain spirit, and

she laid herself out to fascinate me. She affected the repentant woman, desirous of ending her worldly life. I am not a particularly model fellow myself and told her so. The upshot of it all was that we agreed get married after our engagement in

She told me that this delay was necessary, as to marry me she had to break an engagement with another—an actor in Nat podwin's company. Then she told me that she had cried quits with this actor, and asked me if I was ready to fulfill our agreement of marriage. I said I was, so we went to Jersey City and were married

For a few days she was a most congenial little wife, but very soon she began to re-ceive appalling letters. She got one from a man who threatened to end his life in a man who threatened to end his life in the East river if she would not grant him a word. She met him, although I told her that if she did so it would sever our con-nection as husband and wife. I did not see er again, as I went to my rooms in West th street. "I told her that I wanted a divorce and

stated that in order not to reflect upon her I would allow her to prefer any fictitions charges she desired against me. The divorce proceedings are now on, but I shall make no reply to them."

Burial Permits.

During the twenty-four hours ending at soon today burial permits were issued from the health office as follows: White-Geo. M. Reid, 2 months; S. B.

McElrith, 40 years; Dan'l A. Murphy, 27 years; Georgiana W. Caldwell, 37 years; Lemuel W. Simmons, 19 days; Dr. Archibald R. Taylor, 72 years; Ellen O. Kaldenback, 9 months; Catherine Shortell, 69 years; Radcliff F. Nuber, year; Mary Barrett, 65 years; Alice E. Hagan, 16 years; John Whit-tier, 5 days; Martha A. Miller, 28 years; Thomas Jeckyll, 29 years.

Colored-Addie Washington, 19 years; Mary Partlack, 40 years; Arthur Johnson, years: 22 years; Henrietta Hawkins, 47 years; Mary A. Kyler, 13 years; Ella May Fowler, 5 months; Hagar Randall, 64 years; Geo. A. Jackson, 2 months; Frederick Keyes, 4 years; Carrie Green, 8 years.

Stolen From a Doctor's Buggy.

Dr. W. H. Atkinson has reported to police headquarters that a morocco bag containing a set of surgical instruments valued at \$40 was stolen from his buggy Saturday afternoon at corner of 11th and G streets.

Chief John P. Brooks Dead. NEW YORK. Oct. 23.-Chief John P. Brooks of the United States secret service in this city, died this morning from apoplexy at his home in Newark. His nephew, Dr. George Brooks of Washington, D. C., was with him at the time. He had been chief of secret service agents

in this city for the past seven years.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

Death of General Thomas Crittenden.

MYERS WILL NOT RUN INDEPENDENTLY

Reception of the British Ships at Spezzia.

OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 23.-A special to the Times from New York says that Thos. L. Crittenden, a famous ex-Kentuckian, and who has been on the retired army list for ten or twelve years, died this morning at his home on Staten Island.

Thomas Leonidas Crittenden was born at Russellville, Ky., May 15, 1815, studied law under his father, and was admitted to the bar, and became commonwealth's atthe bar, and became commonwealth's attorney in Kentucky in 1842. He served in
the Mexican war as lieutenant colonel of
Kentucky infantry, and was volunteer aid
to Gen. Taylor at the battle of Buena
Vista. In 1849 he was appointed by President Taylor consul at Liverpool, and served until 1853, then returned to the United
States; resided for some time at Frankfort, and afterward engaged in mercantile
business at Louisville. At the beginning fort, and afterward engaged in mercantile business at Louisville. At the beginning of the civil war he espoused the nation's cause, and on October 27, 1861, was appointed brigadier general of volunteers. He commanded a division at the battle of Shiloh and was promoted major general July 17, 1862, for gallant services on that occasion and assigned to the command of a division in the army of the Tennessee. He commanded the second corps, forming the left wing of the army of the Ohio, under Gen. Buell, and afterward served under Rosecrans in the battle of Stone river, and at Chickamauga commanded one of the two at Chickamauga commanded one of the two

corps that were routed.

In the Virginia campaign of 1864 he commanded a division of the ninth corps. He resigned December 13,1864, but entered the regular army as colonel of the thirty-second infantry; on July 28, 1866, was brevetted brigadier general for gallantry at Stone river, March 2, 1867, transferred to the seventeenth infantry in 1869, and served with his regiment on the frontier until he was retired on May 19, 1881. retired on May 19, 1881.

BRITISH SHIPS AT SPEZZIA. Great Enthusiasm Manifested on

Their Arrival. SPEZZIA, Oct. 23.-The vessels comprising the British squadron that had been visiting at Taranto arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, and were received with much enthusiasm. The wharfs and the Italian vessels in the port were finely decorated, and the spectacle represented was a grand one. Thirty Italian warships met the British fleet and saluted it.

MYERS DECLINES.

He Will Not Run as an Independent in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- The committee of the mass meeting which nominated Theo. W. Myers for city controller this morning

BLOWN 200 YARDS.

Engineer and Fireman Killed in Locomotive Explosion BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 23.-A Georgia

Pacific engine pulling a through freight train, which left here yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, blew up five miles from here. Engineer Mills and Fireman J. W. Bu-chanan, both white, were blown up in the Both were badly mutilated and were killed

roof of a shanty. WOMEN BECOME WHITECAPS.

They Undertake to Reform Their Erring Sisters at Stromsburg, Neb. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- A special from Stromsberg, Neb., saysh The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Osceola, the county seat of Polk county, resolved itself, Saturday night, into a white cap committee to chastise several young women of that city whose morals did not meet the approval of the union.

Decoys were used, and five young women were terribly beaten, one becoming insensible. Two of the victims escaped from their captors after their clothes had been torn off in the attractor. in the struggle. The white caps were com posed of prominent people of the city. Eleven of them were recognized and arrested. Several are in jail.

DAN KELLY ARRESTED.

He is Wanted Here for Pocket Pick ing on Inauguration Day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-Central station detec tives have arested Dan Kelly, said to be a pickpocket and confidence man of Baltimore. Kelly is wanted in Washington, D. C., for alleged pocket-picking on March 4 ast, during the inauguration of President Cleveland.

PRELATE AND PRINCE.

Death of Archbishop Knox and Maharajah Dhulep Singh.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.-The most Rev. Rober Knox, D. D., LL. D., Protestant archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland and Metropolitan, died from heart disease

PARIS, Oct. 23 .- The Maharajah Dhulep Singh died in this city yesterday from the effects of a paralytic stroke. The Mahara- defeated the officers in the Ingalls battle jah was born in 1838. He was a son of the famous Runjeet Singh, rajah of Punjaub. Dhulep was an infant when his father died and the demoralized state of the regency and army induced the British ministry to annex the principality. The Maharajah lived most of his life in England, but left that country when it refused to pay a lot of his debts. He recently expressed a regret for his hostility and was pardoned.

BOYCOTTED BY THE WEST.

Black List of Chicago Firms That Petitioned for Repeal. DENVER, Oct. 23.-At a meeting of the

Trades Assembly of this city yesterday Gov. Waite was present and introduced Mrs. Barry Lake of St. Louis, who spoke. The long list of Chicago firms who had signed a petition for the repeal of the Sher-man law was read and blacklisted on that

WAR ON GAMBLING.

St. Paul Merchants Will Have No Betting Men in Their Employ. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 23.-Finding that the Minnesota gambling law is defective, the merchants of St. Paul have passed resolutions not to employ frequenters of zambling or pool rooms. Men in the employ of the merchants will be daily stationed in the big pool rooms and employes found there will be discharged as fast as spotted. The Western Union is also discharging all its men found betting in the pool rooms

LOVEJOY, Ga., Oct. 23.-Arthur Bennett, tenant on the plantation of Capt. Joseph Burks of Ellenwood district, was lynched Saturday in a grove between Jonesboro and Morrows Station. He admitted trying

Johnson Breaks Another Record ST. PAUL, Mo., Oct. 23.-John S. Johnson yesterday broke the world's one-third of a mile record of 38 45 seconds, made by Tay-lor, at Springfield. Johnson covered the distance in 38 1-5 seconds.

Directum and Mascot Matched. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 23.-Monroe Salisbury has matched the black colt Directum, 2.65 1-4, against the pacer Mascot, 2.64, holder of the world's pacing record, in a race. Bay City and Alpena railroad.

LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCESS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23 .- The democrats are showing more enthusiasm in the

campaign work than early in the contest but rarely are they found hopeful. The general opinion among the politicians of the

that it would be as much of a victory as

the party could expect this year to hold the

plurality of Gov. McKinley down to the

The coming of Gov. Campbell to Ohio to

take part in the campaign, and the announcement that nearly all the democrats in the Ohio delegation in Congress, includ-

ing Senator Brice, will be at work on the stump here the last week of the campaign

seems to have revived the drooping spirits

Mr. Neal's meeting at Youngstown last

week was a large and enthusiastic one.

much more so than the usual democratic

strongest labor union towns in the state. No other municipality, large or small, has so large a proportion of laboring people

A remarkable change of feeling among

lation have gone to the Senator from hitherto snti-Hill democrats.

sympathy with the orator.

The industrial depression and hard times, used in this way, are pretty sure to largely increase the vote of the peoples' party this year, and offers to bet that Gov. McKinley

year, and offers to bet that Gov. McKinley will not have a majority (as distinguished from a plurality) are freely made, with no takers without odds. The peoples' party will probably poll 30,000 votes and the prohibitionists may be relied upon to cast 15,000 votes for their ticket; so that to have a clear majority over all Gov. McKinley must get at least 45,000 more votes than Mr. Neal does. It is not at all likely that his plurality will be so great.

railty will be so great.

The charge that Chairman Dick wrote a

letter to the Aultman Taylor Manufacturing Company at Massillon, asking them to keep

their shops shut down until after election for the sake of the effect that would have on the voters does not find credence, even

among the democrats. It is too improbable. If Mr. Dick wished to make any such sug-

restion to republican manufacturers he would hardly have done so by written let

Both committees are at work making polls

of the state. Estimates of the probable result, based upon these polls, will be given out the last week of the campaign.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly, who was here last week to attend a meeting of the stockholders of

the Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking Rail-way Company, declined to talk politics to

way company, declined to talk polities to newspaper reporters, but to an old friend said he had little hope of his party succeeding in Ohio this year.

While here some one showed a report in a newspaper of a democratic meeting at Zaneaville, addressed by L. T. Neal. The speaker was introduced by ex-State Senator John O'Neal, who said that for the first time in twenty years the Ohio

the first time in twenty years the Ohio democrats had a candidate for governor who was a democrat. This was an indirect cut at both Hoadly and Campbell, as

they were republicans until after the close of the civil war. Gov. Hoadly smiled and said: "If that is

the way they are campagning we will be licked out of our boots."

Then he took his pencil and marked down some figures, which he said would be the size of the republican plurality. It is said that it looked like 30,000.

REDMOND ADVISES DELAY.

He Doesn't Approve of Using Force in

who had been evicted from their holdings

waited on Mr. John Redmond and asked

him to approve the forcible retaking of the

Mr. Redmond advised his visitors to wait

until it was seen whether the government passed a reinstatement bill.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Probably a Fatal Accident in Chicago

injured, one probably fatally, this morn-

ing in a collision between a street car and

an electric car at 63d and Halsted streets

With the exception of Miss Riley of this city all those injured will soon recover.

GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Convening of the National Congres

at Cologne.

COLOGNE, Oct. 23.-The national con-

Germany. After the certificates of the del-

arose to make a speech, and was given an

the new Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, had been a member.

DALTONS' BOLDEST PRANK.

They Attended a Church Oyster Sup-

per in a Body Unarmed.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 23.-The Dalton

gang, who have been very bold since they

capped the climax a few nights ago when

attended an oyster supper given by the

ladies of the church there. They left their arms outside, patronized the tables liberally

and conducted themselves like society gen-

It is needless to remark, however, that

they enjoyed themselves more than did the

TWO OF MAHOMET'S LETTERS.

A Purchase by the Sultan That Max

Cause a Revolution.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- A dispatch to the

the dispatch adds, may revolutionize the Mohammedan world.

"Dropped" \$10,000 at Gambling.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 23.-The biggest play

nade in a gambling house in this city for

many years was made by Patrick O'Neill, a

wealthy contractor, in the Capitol Club Saturday night. He dropped \$10,000 to the

Slashed to Death at Newark

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Three Italians

were badly cut and stabbed in a fight at

Van Buren and Chestnut streets in Newark last evening and at least one of them wil die. Francesca Sposito, who did the cut-

Arrival of Bishop Gilbert.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Right Rev. M. B.

Gilbert, Bishop of Minnesota, was a pas-senger on the Berlin, which arrived from

Excitement at Cumberland.

Don Dickinson a Receiver.

outhampton today.

six-year-old child.

tlemen throughout.

other people in attendance.

This evoked enthusiastic cheering.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-Seven persons were

from which they had been dispos-

meeting this year. It is significant, for reason that Youngstown is one of

of the party.

among its citizens.

Ohio Democrats Are Showing More Enthusiasm in Their Campaign. ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

TO SOUTH AMERICA

the United States.

A Plan to Deport the Negroes From

party who will express themselves freely is A SYSTEMATIC PLAN

Engineered by Colored People Who

DETAILS FROM KANSAS

Favor the Scheme.

deuce of The Evening Star. TOPEKA, Kan., October 20, 1893.

In 1885 fifty prominent negroes of Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky and other states met in Topeka and organized the "Central and South American Immigration Association and Equal Rights League of the Western Continent," the object being to organize the colored people of the United states into colonies and send them to South or Central America, there to found a new empire, build new homes and in time solve the race problem in this country by simply allowing the Anglo-Saxon to have full and unlimited sway.

A remarkable change of feeling among the democrats here toward Senator Hill of New York, in consequence of his attitude last week toward the free silver obstructionists, is noticeable. The democratic press and leaders warmly commend him. A number of personal letters of congratuation, have gone to the Senator from When this scheme was first advanced it Attempts have been made in all the large cities of the state to hold mass meetings of the unemployed, with more or less success, and both the old parties have charged that this has been done by E. J. Bracken, the people's party candidate for governor, who turns each meeting of the kind into a people's party meeting and proceeds to address those who attend in a pure political spreach. was talked about all over the country, and discussed pro and con in the newspapers, several prominent statesmen, notably John J. Ingal's, taking a hand. But finally interest waned and effort ceased, until recently, when the association developed an entirely new plan, and anthose who attend in a pure political speech. Thus he secures a very desirable audience and one that is from the start in hearty nounced that active efforts would soon made toward the deportation of negroes to South America by the various states, and that influential negroes would be sent into the lecture field to explain fully the

> The Head of the Movement. Col. John M. Brown, the negro county clerk of Shawnee county, Kan., is president of the association, and S. W. Wine of Kansas City secretary. Brown is one of the ablest colored men in the west, and has been a prominent candidate for state auditor. In political campaigns he renders valuable service on the stump for the republicans, and is recognized by the opposition as a forcible and convincing speaker. He came to Kansas twelve years ago at the head of an exodus from Mississippi, where he held a county office. He lived in the black belt, and the overwhelming negro majority made it possible for him to secure a political po-sition. He is thoroughly conversant with the negro problem in the south, and after twelve years of study and investigation he believes his plan the only one that will ever bring peace and happiness to his race. It will, he says, solve the vexing problem in the south, and at the same time deport these people to a country where there are no social distinctions, but where with the Latin races they would become cemented and a part of the whole. When Col. Brown first launched his col-

onization scheme on the public he was met with strong opposition from eading colored men all over the country. They did not be-lieve it practical, and declared that a wholesale emigration of negroes would tend to fasten upon them a greater servi-tude than that complained of on the cotton and suger plantations of the south. Then the negroes were unacquainted with the social conditions existing in the South American countries; but since Col. Brown and his co-workers have, through printed matter and from the lecture platform, re-moved the prejudice which first existed, a wonderful change has taken place, and he wonderful change has taken place, and he is constantly receiving letters inquiring about the movement. Several years ago he laid his plans in detail before ex-Senator John J. Ingalls. That gentleman scouted the idea of colonizing the negroes in South America, and advanced the opinion that his plan of sending them back to Africa, their natural home, was the only feasible one by which the rece question would ever he elim. which the race question would ever be elim-inated from society and politics in this country. Col. Brown, however, caused In-CORK, Oct. 23.—A deputation of tenants showed him the disadvantages of the Africa the negroes to that country, and that the great vessels necessary in the shipment of them across the ocean would, of necessity, have to come back empty, for the reason that this country receives nothing from Africa in the way of staple products. On the other hand, to land them on the eastern shore of South America it would not cost over \$15 a head, and on the return trips sugar, coffee and other South American prolucts could be transported at a nominal

A New Plan Formulated. Recently this association has formulated a new plan. Each state of the Union will be requested to organize a society for the purpose of pushing the scheme. Each state will be required to raise a fund sufficient to send from twenty-five to 100 families to charged with petit larceny, second offense, provide for their wants for several years in case they are unable to secure homes and make their own way. When these societies are formed among the negroes of the various states during the coming winter a board of directors will be chosen by each state association. Later, all these boards will come together and select a national board to go to Brazil, Bolivia, Argentine Regress of social democrats opened here last evening. Herr Hengsbach presided. There vere present 220 delegates from all parts of public and other South American countries and arrange with the government offering the best advantages for either the purchase egates had been passed upon Herr Bebel ovation. When quiet had been restored Each state board will have charge of the Herr Bebel thanked the congress for the deportation from that state, and in order warmth of his reception. Continuing he said that Cologne was the center of so-cialism. Here, in 1841, Carl Marx had been that the plan may be favorably received by the Afro-Americans and finall accepted by them as the best and surest way to solve ther ace problem, only industrious, intelligent and thifty negroes will be taken in the first shipment. If they have sufficient money to make the trip, they will be expected to pay their passage; if they have an editor. Here Marx and Engels became friends. Here LaSalle had won his spurs at a sitting of a communist society of which not the necessary means the society of the state from which they go will pay the ex-penses. None of the indolent and shiftless classes will be allowed in the first install-At this point Herr Singer interrupted the speaker, saying: "And Bebel was born classes will be allowed in the first install-ment. The success or failure of the movement depends upon the class of people who first go to the new country, and the leaders will see to it that a good report comes back

to stimulate others. Each State Society a Stock Company. It is proposed to make every state society a stock company and solicit from Afro-Americans sums of from \$10 to \$50, which will go into a common fund for advancing they appeared in a gang at Cushing and all the movement. One of the plans on foot is to build several large vessels to ply between New Orleans and points on the eastern coast of South America to be paid for out of this fund. If a head of a family wishes to aid the enterprise and at some future time desires to cast his lot with his brethren in the new Eldorado, his subscription will be received, placed to his credit and when he is ready to go the amount will be ap-plied on the passage of himself and family to his new home. These vessels, Col. Brown thinks, would be a profitable invest-ment for the association, because they would bring in a good revenue for carrying to the United States on their return trips the products of South America, which this coun-Central News from Constantinople says: The sultan has bought from a French savant for 65,000 Turkish two epistles that try must have. Thus, while the deportation are ascribed to the prophet Mahomet. The of the negroes from the United States to the are ascribed to the prophet Mahomet. The documents have been tested by the highest authorities and have been declared to be authentic. The discovery of these epistles, new southern home was going on, the asso-ciation would reap a rich harvest in bringing back to this market the products of South American countries.
Col. Brown says negroes can be trans-

ported from points between New Orleans and St. Louis for about \$15 a head. He believes that after the first settlement is made and the plan is proven a success, as he confidently believes it will be, that the association will not be able to take all who will want to go. He says there is ten times more vacant land in Brazil alone than all the negroes in the United States could propthat government recently, saying that all the negroes who will may come and be as-sured of protection, homes and a compe-tency. He also has letters from the Argentine Republic and Bolivia, offering very flattering inducements. He is favorable to Brazil, and if the present troubles do not disturb his plans, will undoubtedly favor negotiations with that government. The climatic conditions are favorable, and there is plenty of land at very low prices. Speaking of the social question as it relates to that country, he said: "There the color line is obliterated and we would stand upon the same footing with the natives. Here never can hope to enjoy that privilege."

Effect of the First Deportation. CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 23.-Great ex-He believes the first deportation of necitement has been created by the arrest groes for the new Eldorado would create of Henry Teeters, a worthless white man, on the charge of assaulting Ollie Rohm, a great excitement among their brethren in the south, and that thousands would want to join the procession. On this line he said: "Let a boatload of negroes, bound for the DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.-Judge Swan new country, leave St. Louis singing their

vate and pick the cotton from the plantations along its banks. They would want to join the throng because they would see beneath the lowering clouds that have shut out the light of freedom and independence, a silver lining, and they would feel that a brighter era was dawning. They would realise that there was in store for them in their new home something better than a life of drudgery and ceaseless toil, from which they are barely able to live. And this is not all," remarked President Brown.

For the first time in the history of this country the old ex-slave drivers and plantation magnates of the south would feel the sands slipping from under them. The cheap labor from which they have been able to amass fortunes would depart for a southern clime in another country, and their plantations would grow up in weeds. The Winchester rife and shot gun, potent factors in southern elections, would rust in their racks and the race problem would be settled, and settled forever, in this country. The public domain is exhausted and the restless young men crowding west would turn to the deserted fields of the new south, where plantations would be divided and subdivided, until the Yankee had a voice in the politics of that section. All we ask is that Senators Ingalis and other statesmen the politics of that section. All we ask is that Senators Ingalis and other statesmen who believe themselves burdened with the responsibility of settling the race problem will allow us to carve out our own destiny. We believe the South American emigration plan will solve the negro problem in this country, and if it does these statesmen, who have been so solicitous about our welfare

KNIGHTS OF JERUSALEM.

Seventh Anniversary to Be Celebrated by a Street Parade.

Nimrods' Grand Ecampment, No. 1, and subordinate lodges of the Ancient Order Knights of Jerusalem celebrated their seventh anniversary by a street parade today. The parade formed at First Street Hall between D and E streets southwest at 12 o'clock sharp and moved at 1 o'clock. The formation was as follows:

First division. Chief marshal, Sam. Hill. Right aid, W. H. Booker; left aid, Stewart Campbell.

Campbell.

8. G. general, C. W. Cropp.
Staff, J. R. Quivers and J. H. Brown.
National Brass Band,
scorting the Grand Commandery, under
command of Geo. W. Banks, captain,

command of Geo. W. Banks, captain, and T. L. Green, lieutenant.

Subordinate commandery, under command of A. H. Rollins, captain, and Curtis Delaware, lieutenant.

Second division.

Headed by the Capital City Band and masters of all subordinate lodges.

Third division.

Headed by the Eagle Drum Corps and apprentices of all subordinate lodges.

Fourth division.

Fourth division.

Headed by the Washington Drum Corps.
St. Charles' Cadets, No. 1; St. Joseph's, No. 2; St. Paul's, No. 3,
First carriage,
J. H. Butler, high priest; Moses Briscoe,
past high priest; J. W. Lilley,
grand scribe.
Second carriage,
T. H. Groce, past D. C. G. general; W. D.
Jarvis, past D. C. G. general; J. W. Harris, deputy priest; Bolden Evans, G. treas.
The line of march was: Start from
1st street between D and E streets southwest to C street southwest, out C street west to C street southwest, out C street to 5th street southeast, out 5th street to C street northeast, down C street to 1st street northwest, pass the District building to Pennsylvania avenue, to 23d street northwest, 23d street to M street, down M street to Vermont avenue, out Vermont avenue to R street northwest, down R street to 3d street northwest, down 2d to D street southwest, down 1st street to the hall on 1st street between D and E streets south-west. Tonight there will be an entertain-ment at Grand Army Hall.

WIRES UNDERGROUND

The Commissioners Add a Clause to Their Estimates.

The Commissioners today added to their stimates a clause to the effect that on and after January 1, 1895, no electric lights shall be allowed to be suspended from overhead wires, and that all overhead electric wires shall be placed underground.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

To Buy the Old Census Office. in the House, by request, providing for the purchase of the property at the corner of 3d and G streets northwest, at a cost of \$175,000, for the use of the government. The property referred to is the building formerly

Real Estate Matters. E. F. Best has purchased for \$6,000 of H. C. Viele lots 1 and 17, blk. 1, Tunlaw

J. G. Slater has purchased for \$16,000 of W. T. Baldus iot 6, Old Georgetown—67 ft. 4 1-2 in. by \$99 feet, corner of Bridge and Congrees streets northwest.

Court Sentences. James Curtis and John Newton today.

South America as an experiment, and to plead guilty and were sentenced to two and a half years in the Albany penitentlary. In the cases of Henry E. Ridenour and Morris Ginsberg, charged with larceny,

nolle prosequis were entered. John Wise, colored, indicted for the larceny of three bicycles, plead guilty to one count in the indictment and was sentenced to three years in the Albany penitentiary. In two other cases a noile prosequi was entered.

The following plead not guilty: Otho W. Summers and Daniel Hart, larceny from the person; Harry Offutt and James Benley, jr., do.; Edward Norrell, assault with intent to kill; Thos. Johnson, assault with intent to rape; George Washington and Jas. Bundry bouse breeking and Eller Lorentee.

A Bicycle Thief Sentenced. This afternoon W. W. Stewart, a young

white man, was sentenced by Justice Mc-Comas to two and a half years in the Albany penitentiary on his conviction of the larceny of a bicycle from George T. Barrows.

Seven Months in Jail. In the Criminal Court, Judge McComas, division 1, today Frank Brown was convicted of an assault, but not with intent to kill, Richard Stewart by cutting him in the back. It was claimed by the governspeaking to a woman and they got into a scuffle, in which Brown used a knife on Stewart's back. Brown claimed that Stewart was the aggressor and was endeavoring to force him over an areaway when he, to save himself, used the knife. He was senment that Brown accosted Stewart about

today, by consent of all parties, appointed Don M. Dickinson receiver of the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena railroad.

old plantation songs as they floated down the Mississippi, and it would be almost impossible to hold the multitudes that culti-

Saturday's good bank statement may have helped to produce the change, but from whatever source it came, traders on the long side profited by its existence. At the beginning of the second hour prices were moving upward with surprising steadiness, and buying orders were in good supply at the advance. The market had an old-time air, and seemed full of promise.

Rumors of the transfer of a big block of Lackawanns to prominent railroad interests in this city caused a sharp rise in that stock, and also in Jersey Central, because of the unity of interest resulting from this move. Lackawanna advanced from 161 cause of the unity of interest resulting from this move. Lackawanna advanced from 161 to 171 1-2, a net gain of 10 1-2 per cent, and Jersey Central gained 8 per cent to 120.

The advance in these securities served as a pace-maker for the rest of the list, which responded promptly for substantial gains. Manhattan gained 2 1-2 per cent to 122 1-2, Lake Shore gained 5 per cent to 129, Delaware and Hudson advanced to 129, a gain of 4 per cent; Northwest gained 1 1-2 per cent to 103 1-2; Rock Island gained as much more to 65; St. Paul gained 1 1-8 to 60 7-8, and Western Union gained 1 3-8 to 85.

As was expected the earnings of Northwest, which were announced today, show an increase over corresponding period last year of \$117.240.

The regular statement of the clearing

The regular statement of the clearing house shows exchanges, \$73,119,385; balances, \$4,917,902 and the subtreasury's debit balance, \$853,000. The loan committee retired \$110,000 additional certificates up to noon today, reducing outstanding total to \$2,-

Money ruled at last week's rates, namely, 1 1-2 and 2 for call and 6 per cent for time accommodations.

The market continued strong throughout The market continued strong throughout the afternoon and with the interest unabated traders feel justified in their present course of discounting the future and feel sure that no stumbling block will be put in the way of any legislation that will relieve the present cramped condition in all classes of trade. Then, too, the increased earnings of railroads throughout the country, and especially those in the west, are an important factor at this time and one which in the anxiety over silver was temporarily neglected.

From now on, however, the usual reports

From now on, however, the usual reports From now on, however, the usual reports of earnings, crops and other constituent elements of speculation will assume their usual position of importance and significance. While at present there would appear to be but one side to the market, and that the long side, it would only be natural to see a reaction that would reduce today's

to see a reaction that would reduce today's gains 4 or 5 per cent.

Such an event is always due and the advance itself is the only warning given.

The last hour developed nothing of importance. Prices shaded off from the best and a noticeable decrease in the routine of business was recorded. The general character of the market, however, was unchanged and closed with substantial gains all along the line. The London Market.

LONDON, Oct. 23,-Forty-five thousand sovereigns went out today to Roumania and 40,000 to Holland. Bar gold was unchanged in price and demand. Silver has road. risen to 33 7-8 pence on the advance in the United States, with reports of a continuance of the treasury monthly purchases for another year. Rupee paper is 68 1-8. Money is growing scarce in India, but sales of council drafts will probably relieve the pressure. The stock market closed dull.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

American Sugar pfd. ... American Sugar pfd. ... American Tobacco. American Cotton Oil ... 19 Erie
Louia & Nashville
Long Island
L. N. A. & Chicago
Manhattan Elevated 14% 169% 17% 17% 17% 14% 15% 14% 15 85% Washington Stock Exchange.

save himself, used the knife. He was sentenced to seven months in jail.

Exports of Tin Plate From England.

The State Department has received from Mr. Anthony Howells, United States consul at Cardiff, Wales, a statement prepared by the Cardiff board of trade, showing the exports of tin plates and sheets from the United Kingdom during the nine months ended September 30, 1893, which is interesting in view of the controversy over the

exports of tin plates and sheets from the United Kingdom during the nine month ended September 30, 1836, while is interest and in the Mouse of the controversy over the effects of the tin plate clause of the McKington in the House the Argentine Reverse of the Million of the Million of the United States against 214,527 tons of the Million of United States against 214,527 tons of the Washington Market Company 1st 68, 100 bld. Washington Market Company 1st 6

Awaiting With Confidence News

From Washington.

BallTIMORE, Oct. 23.—Flour dull—western super, 2.002.25; do. extra, 2.35a2.90; do. family, 3.10a3.40; winter wheet patent, 3.00a3.75; spring do. do. 4.00a4.30; do. do. straight, 3.50a3.75; excepts, 21.331 barrels; shipments, 4.309 barrels, wheat quier and easy—No. 2 red, spot. 653.66; October, 653.66; December, 673.66; May, 744.26; Steamer No. 2 red, 63 asked, receipts, 25.348 bushels; stock, 970.773 bushels; asles, 25.000 bushels; milling wheat by sample, 67. Corn dull and easy—mired, spot, 46 asked Cotober, 46 asked; November, 46%, asked; rear, 44%, 444,—receipts, 52.199 bushels; stock, 970.773 bushels; asles, 25.000 bushels; white corn by sample, 45ad6 new; 47a50 old; yellow corn

COMPROMISE IS OF F

What Senators Said About It This Af-

mendments to Voorhees' Bill May Soon Be Voted on-Mr. Sherman's Reported Advice.

There was a rumor today that Senator Sherman had seen the President yesterday and advised him to permit the Sherms law to remain as it is rather than agre to the compromise that had been agree

This was denied by Mr. Sherman, who said that he had been at his own residence all day, and had not, as a matter of fact, seen the President for a couple of months. When asked what he thought of the compromise, Mr. Sherman said he did not care to discuss a matter which was understood to have been abandoned. Compromise is Off.

The conference committee came to no conclusion this morning as to what should be the next step, but it was generally agreed that compromise was off. The tention is said to be to have the Senate adjourn tonight instead of taking the usual recess. This will start a new legislative day and will provide for business prior to a continuation of the debate on the repeal

ENOUGH OF OUR OWN.

No Need to Pick Up Unfortunated Passing Through the City. With sixty-seven prisoners in the cells

and an unusually large number of spectators the vitlated atmosphere in the Police Court this morning was calculated to create typhold fever or some other dangerous disease. Every seat in the court was occupied, and the crowd of persons in the corri-dor and hall was so dense that it was with difficulty the persons who were called there were able to get through. The early morn ing procession of disorderly characters tramps and drunks was a lengthy one Among the unfortunates were seven young men against whom the officers preferred a charge of vagrancy. It was evident from their appearance that the men were strangers in the city, the grease and soot of their faces and clothing making it apparent that they had been "beating the freights." The men told various stories of the

"We are not tramps," they prote "we are workingmen, and are on our to look for work." come from numerous railroad centers, and gave some other railroad town as their destination. Two of the young men mid they were going to Richmond, where one of them said his brother was foreman of

a mill.

The police laid stress on the fact that the men were without funds, but Judge Miller told them that the lack of funds is no evidence that a man is a tramp, for said there are hundreds of persons abo ce that a man is a tramp, for he

said there are hundreds of persons about the city who probably have no money and who are by no means tramps.

The court could see no reason for sending these men to the workhouse and saddling them upon the tax payers of the community. None of them had been in the city any length of time and they all seemed desirous of leaving immediately. The court released them upon their personal bonds and told them that if caught in the District after today they would be brought in and sent down. The judge realized that at this time of the year these men who remain nowhere very long are on their way south, and he thought it much better for this community to let them move better for this community to let them move in that direction instead of feeding them here all the winter. When the men got outside the building they were directed toward the Long bridge and they started

out at a pace which would get the BATTLE CREEK'S VICTIMS

Four More Bodies of Those Killed on Friday Identified. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 23.-Four more bodies of the victims of Friday's wreck on the Chicago and Grand Trunk were identified this morning. They are: J. R. Brown, Strathroy, Ont.; Mr. an Mrs. Oliver Darlan, Tilsonburg, Ont., and Mrs. Evelina Aldrich of Edwardsburg, Mich. This makes eighteen in all that have been positively identified. Mr. Darlan was a farmer and was on his

Two Colgrove brothers of London, Ont., have partially identified the body of their father, and relatives of Mrs. Miller of New York have also partially identified her re-Others known to have perished and whose bodies have not yet been identified area Father Clark of Brantford, Ont., J. A. Wood of Odessa, N. Y., and Mrs. E. K. Warner of Brockport, N. Y. This leaved seven unknown bodies.

The Bankruptcy Bill. At the conclusion of Mr. Oates' speech on the bankruptcy bill in the House this after-noon, he suggested that a time be fixed when general debate should cease, but ob-

Senator Brice has postponed his trip to Ohio on account of the uncertainty as to the future action of the Senate on the silver bill. He is booked for an active participation in the campaign, which is drawing to a close, and was to have left the city today.

bil. 46 asked. American Graphophone, 1% bid, 24 asked. Washington Market, 10 bid, 14 asked. Washington Brick Machine, 150 asked. Bull asked. Great Falls Ice, 100 bid, 130 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 40 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carlage, 1.00 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe debt will be contracted.